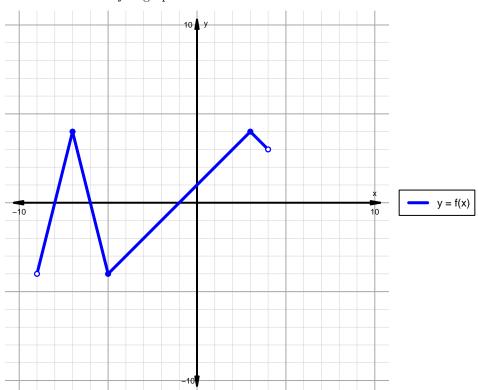
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 46)

1. The function f is graphed below.

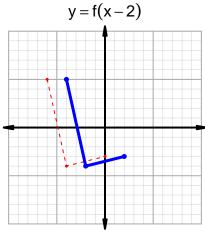


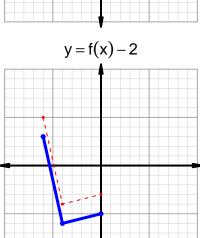
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

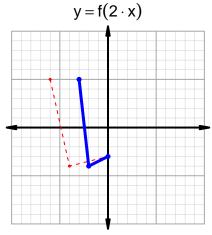
| Feature    | Where                    |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Positive   | $(-8, -6) \cup (-1, 4)$  |
| Negative   | $(-9, -8) \cup (-6, -1)$ |
| Increasing | $(-9, -7) \cup (-5, 3)$  |
| Decreasing | $(-7, -5) \cup (3, 4)$   |
| Domain     | (-9,4)                   |
| Range      | (-4,4)                   |

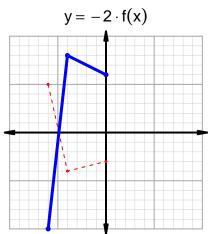
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 46)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=25$  and  $x_2=52$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

| $\overline{x}$ | g(x) |
|----------------|------|
| 25             | 66   |
| 52             | 90   |
| 66             | 52   |
| 90             | 25   |

$$\frac{g(52) - g(25)}{52 - 25} = \frac{90 - 66}{52 - 25} = \frac{24}{27}$$

The greatest common factor of 24 and 27 is 3. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{8}{9}$$

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